

Interest at a High Tension—Signs of a Split—Holton Wants to Be Continued as Chairman and Be Senator Too—What the Prophets Say the Convention Will Do—Delegates Pouring in—Negro Delegates Numerous and Self-Assertive—Loge Harris to Draw Up a Silver Resolution, But Some Say None Will Be Introduced—The Contest Between the Rivals Spirited—125 Convicts Go to Work on the Aberdeen and West End Railway.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 12.—The republican party is apparently rent asunder by its quarrels, which really are due to the office-seekers. But it has great cohesiveness and wonderful power of recuperation. Its members do not hesitate to make any statements, any pledges or any promises. It is said that Senator Pritchard's promises of postoffices are so numerous as almost to exceed belief. The republicans who are after the populist vote are willing to go to almost any length to get it, and are willing to put in their platform a free silver plank, while at the same time they shout for McKinley, who is a very apostle of "sound money." Then, too, they are ready to tell their office-hunting crowd that just as soon as McKinley becomes President he will revoke President Cleveland's last civil service order. Of course they know that this is untrue, just as they know that their free silver resolution is a delusion and a fraud.

During the past few months animosities have been aroused by the Russell and Dockery and Holton and Pritchard quarrels which it will require much time to heal. There are signs of a split in the party. The Russell faction blames Chairman Holton for working for Dockery, and say, further, that the real object of his work is to defeat Pritchard. Hence it is that they say that Holton and Dockery are determined, if the latter can't be nominated for Governor, to go for Moody, as if the latter were nominated Pritchard's goose would be cooked, the argument being that both Governor and Senator cannot be from the same district. This statement is given out by Russell. The Dockery men say that it is absolutely false.

Holton has his hands full. He wants to be continued as chairman and he also wants office. He really wants to succeed Pritchard as Senator. That is his ambition. He will not succeed. He will in all probability be defeated for re-election as chairman. There are too many Pritchard men among the Dockery men. This is what weakens Holton and he knows it. Perhaps a good way to get a view of the situation is to take what the "big triangle"—Mott, Russell and Holton—say. Your correspondent talked with all three to-day. Mott says that a free silver coinage resolution will be introduced, and confidently expects it to be adopted, as he has assurances that a majority of delegates are for it and, if they are, they will vote for it. He says they can't vote for McKinley. Mott says further that he is "against Russell." The secret is, he wants to stand in with all the free silver elements in all the parties. G. Z. French, one of Russell's main supporters, calls Mott a "mischievous-maker."

Russell says he is a silver man and was one before the populists were born; that the silver resolution will go through.

Holton says that no silver resolution will be adopted unless the republicans intend to go with the populist party; and that whenever it is adopted Mott will know he has the republicans in his hands. But Holton declares most of the republicans are conservative and do not propose to be dragged around. Yet Holton alleges that his party is friendly to free silver. Loge Harris declares that not 25 votes will be cast against the silver resolution.

Many negro delegates will be very numerous and self-assertive in Thursday's convention. Their advance guard is here early. The republicans are finding the negro of 1896 mighty hard to manage.

Many populists are here, some as delegates to a sort of convention of bolters, called by Amos and Gill, two Vance county men, who, as the straight populists put it, rebelled against Senator Butler and their State committee. These "bolters," as they are called, are variously termed by the straight, are declared to not really be numerous, and it is claimed that republicans got them to bolt and protest, and a "so that republicans pay their expenses here. The first part of the assertion is true. Senator Butler's paper says the latter part is also true. These kickers to-morrow meet the republican committee or a sub-committee. Russell's committee or a sub-committee will for people say the populists are "in it," Butler's are going to have "a fight," and the people say that not fifty populists will be here to make this partition trade or deal.

Loge Harris proposes to draw up the silver resolution and he will make it like that of ex-Senator Jarvis, he says, to the effect that "the cause of free silver is the cause of humanity," etc., etc.

Memorial Day was well observed here. The orator was Edmund Jones, of Caldwell, who spoke on the life and military services of Gen. Collett Leventhorpe.

From the penitentiary 125 convicts are sent to work on the railway between Asheville and Starr. The latter is a station on a branch of the Aberdeen and West End Railway. The purpose is to give the latter road outlets over the Southern as well as the Seaboard Air Line and to let the Southern get some business in the long leaf pine region.

Next Christmas Mr. Tuff's beautiful model town, "Pinchburg," will be a station on a prominent line.

If matters can possibly be arranged this State will have an exhibit at the Southern exposition in Chicago.

Gen. Clingman will not be an inmate of the soldiers' home, other arrangements having been made whereby he will continue to live in the Piedmont section.

Many persons here fear that the Seaboard Air Line will not rebuild its burned shops at Raleigh. As yet not one step in this direction has been taken.

Here is Russell's last estimate of his

vote on first ballot Thursday: 112 votes for himself straight, and the almost certain prospect of getting Lusk's 6 and Moody's 16, and a prospect of getting Boyd's. Here is Dockery's estimate: 127 for himself.

The Russell men have had a big silk banner prepared, with a portrait of himself thereon. They count on this to aid his boom.

WEDNESDAY'S EVENTS.

Delegates poured in today. Badges fairly blossomed. There were the bright red of the McKinley ones and the same color of the Russell sort, the light blue of the Dockery ones. On the latter were the words: "1896. For Governor, Oliver H. Dockery." Russell delegates had a pow-wow or convulse in the Academy of Music this morning and another tonight. Negro delegates are mighty plentiful. At the depot Russell men and Dockery men pin badges on the newcomers.

Mention was made last night that in the third district congressional convention yesterday it was decided to make no nomination for Congress. Russell says that was a big victory for fusion. It is learned that it was done in the interest of Cy Shompson. Cy did some good work as a republican annex and bolter against Butler, and verily shall he not have his reward? Yea, verily, even so as Skinner bath his, that is, by a republican endorsement. How beautiful are the feet of those who walk in the republican paths.

At the Pritchard and McKinley meeting at the Academy of Music, Pearson, H. A. Guder and Marshall Mott spoke in support of him for State chairman. Guder said that he wanted the party machinery placed in Pritchard's hands. A motion was then made that Pritchard be recommended as chairman. A motion to table was made and lost and the first motion prevailed. The vote was about three-fifths for Pritchard to two-fifths for Holton. McKinley was unanimously endorsed.

The James E. Boyd men are saying that he is the true McKinley manager in North Carolina, and that McKinley wants him to get the gubernatorial nomination. Boyd developed strength to-day.

There were many prominent gentlemen among the hundreds of arrivals to-day.

The drift of effort to-day was to secure harmony. The silver question, as stated, was talked of. The republicans want to handle it judiciously, of course; to make it just enough to fool a few populists, if not all, and at the same time draw it mild and give them a chance to vote for McKinley. There are two motives now: "Anything to beat the Democrats," and "Anything to get a few populists." Chairman Holton says: "There will be no free silver resolution, but there will be a bi-metallic coinage, a straggling concern." Others said: "We have recommended the turning down of the resolution so it won't say anything about the free and unlimited coinage. We want to fix it so we can get it out of the way and make to-morrow's fight only on the nomination of a candidate for Governor. All the effort now is to secure harmony."

Ewart said: "You can say for me that the convention will be the most harmonious ever held in Raleigh." "I say the same thing," said Pritchard.

Hal Ayer says Butler has no leaning towards fusion with the republicans as intimated in a Washington letter. Here is an editorial in today's Caucasian, which, of course, is inspired by the Senator: "It seems that the republicans do not desire co-operation on any terms that would strengthen the people's party. If they cannot have co-operation on terms that would cripple the people's party, then the scheme is to divide and disrupt the party. Let our people spot every populist who becomes a republican agent to help in the scheme. The republicans made us a proposition which they knew we could not accept. They have known for over a year, in fact ever since the last legislature was in session, that the people's party could not co-operate with them on the terms they named. Those who cannot abide by the action of the people's party organization can go at once into the republican party, or back to his vomit in whichever of the old parties he prefers. The people's party will never go into either party. It will stand by principle and fight both wings of the gold party."

An editorial in to-day's Biblical Recorder says: "It requires considerably more than a mere sentence to make us believe that cotton which sells for seven cents a pound in the United States sells for fifteen cents a pound in Mexico; yet such is the statement in a paper of high position in this State. If such were the case then Texas would ship her cotton to Mexico instead of New York. It requires considerably more than a mere statement to make us believe that by any sort or any amount of legislation a man can sell his products for a high price and buy at a low price, and yet such statements are often made. Sell wheat high and you buy flour dear; cotton high, or wool high, clothing is dear; if labor is high its product is high. That's the way the world is constructed and we do not see how it could be otherwise without doing injustice on one side or the other."

FOURTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION—FRENCH FOR CONGRESS.

The Holton and Dockery faction was on the saddle in the fourth district Republican convention here today. Claude Bernard and Zeb Waiser spoke. The latter said the republicans were pouring in here to see the Governor of the State for the next four years nominated, and to see the Democracy give back the seat for forty years. The Dockery delegates from Franklin were recognized. An old white man, Dr. Moore, of Franklin, made a furious speech and said he would not vote for the convention's nominee. Great disorder followed. Moore charged Chairman Johnson with having been bought by the Democrats. Johnson made him sit down. Ed Johnson and William H. Martin were elected delegates to the national convention by acclamation. C. E. Spicer and John Williams were alternates.

H. F. Chapin was nominated for presidential elector. N. C. English, Rev. R. H. W. Leak and Pat Massey were placed in nomination for Congress, but the latter declared he was not a candidate. Dr. Moore said when he put up Leak that they had cried "nigger" at him and he wanted the blackest one he could find and had got him. English got all the votes save one. A negro offered a resolution favoring State and county fusion but it was not adopted. No McKinley resolution was introduced. Though Martin and Johnson claim to be for McKinley, the original McKinleyites say they doubt it.

MCKINLEY NOT SURE OF THE APPLE YET.

Quay Says His Supporters Will Begin to Inquire Ultimately, Whether, After All, McKinley is the Proper Man—Senator Hill Says the Silence Over Tillman's Tirade Against the Administration Is Due to a General Understanding That Tillman's Remarks Were to Pass Unnoticed—Senator Gorman Offers an Amendment to the Fortification's Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—The assumption that McKinley will be the nominee of the St. Louis convention is now heard on all sides in Washington. Among the foundations for this, is the expressed opinion that "the walls of the anti-McKinley Jerico are knocked too flat by the blast of the Illinois trumpet to be rebuilt." There is much rationalization about the situation; many disquisitions. "What does it mean?" "What is the import of this McKinley enthusiasm?" The phenomenon finds many explanations among the political gossips and wiseacres. "It means," say the best of Mugwump authorities, "the triumph of one idea extremists." "It means," some others say, "that the currency may go to hang, in the making dominant of a high tariff symposium." The political pot is so turbulent at present, that it is interesting to hear the comments and counter comments of opposing factions.

The "one idea extremist" is more likely to be found in those who discuss and criticize the situation than in the candidates themselves. The intelligent observer knows by this time that whatever may be the outcome at St. Louis as to candidates, there can be no doubt as to the currency question. State after State, as it wheeled into the McKinley column, has carefully annexed a "sound money" announcement. The day of straddling on the currency question in conventions and dickering with in the Senate has announced passed, and the bugaboo of flat money no longer worries the student of politics. A "stable tariff" has also come, under the results of the tinkering process of the past few years, a fixed necessity in the welfare of this country, and it is safe to assume that a "new tariff debacle" will not result from even a "one idea extremist" presidential nominee.

The results of the nominating conventions and the result in November will mean tariff changes. This is an admission of practically all sides of the question. But it will not mean another tariff carnival. The "favorite sons" have not been swept aside by the events of the past week. They all still stand. Gen. Clarkson, of the Republican National Committee, who is in the city, says that McKinley is not nearly a majority yet, and that he will not enter the convention with a majority. In the judgement of Gen. Clarkson, McKinley will be shorter of a majority on the first ballot than Blaine was in the emotional year 1876. Grant in 1880 or Sherman in 1888. "I can say positively," said Clarkson, "that Allison, Quay, and Morton will remain in the contest, and so surely, Reed, and Lodge, and will Brady and Cullom. Of the 918 votes in the convention, the field will represent from 525 to 550 votes. By the field I mean Allison, Reed, Quay, Brady, Morton and Cullom, and such other available men as Harrison, Lincoln, Foraker, Hobart, Davis, and General Tracy of New York, and others who might be named. The battle will be fought in Washington think that the only course for the anti-McKinley men is to keep their heads cool and wait. That is the advice Senator Quay is giving. He admits that it looks very much like McKinley, but he advises all the other candidates to keep the field and await developments. Quay says that it is useless to make plans in the present situation, because the opposing candidates are now necessarily fighting on the defensive, and can do little more than obstruct the McKinley forces. Quay believes that "taking one consideration with another" the McKinley supporters will ultimately begin to inquire whether, after all, he is the best man to nominate.

Many people are asking Senator Hill why he thought it incumbent upon himself to answer the tirade which Senator Tillman poured forth last week. "It happened to go over to New York just after Senator Tillman made his previous speech," says Mr. Hill, "and I suppose a hundred people asked me how it was that such a torrent of abuse upon the President and the administration could be allowed to go unanswered in the Senate. They seem to think that the Senators were afraid to get into controversy with Gov. Tillman. They seem to think that I personally, and to the still larger number who wrote to me that silence was due to a general understanding that Gov. Tillman's remarks were to pass unnoticed. This explanation satisfied those whom it reached, but rather than have such a misunderstanding occur again, I thought I would reply, showing that the denunciations of the Senator from South Carolina could and would be answered."

Senator Gorman will offer as an amendment to the fortifications appropriation bill his proposition to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to meet any deficit in the public revenues by the issue of not more than \$100,000,000 of interest bearing certificates, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, in place of bonds. Senator Gorman holds that the appropriations already provided by the present Congress for next year will exceed the revenues by nearly a hundred million dollars. He thinks it would be wiser to issue low interest certificates rather than long time bonds to meet the difference, the certificates being redeemable at any time or as soon as the revenues will justify. The proposition will be resisted by the populists and the free coinage men on both sides of the Senate, and may stir up a debate which will delay adjournment.

One of the best evidences that Ayer's Hair Vigor is an article of exceptional merit is the fact that the demand for it is constantly increasing. No one who uses this incomparable dressing thinks of trying any other preparation for the hair.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES

Orator by Mr. J. D. McCall—A Large Attendance.

There was a large attendance on Memorial Day exercises Monday afternoon. The procession, consisting of the local military, old veterans, graded school children, with flowers, and citizens, was formed in the First Presbyterian churchyard and marched to Elmwood, moving to the strains of the Second Regiment and Steel Creek bands. The roll-call followed an earnest prayer by Rev. E. A. Osborne, the chaplain, and then came the oration by Mr. J. D. McCall, who said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: "It is fitting that we should come once a year to the graves of our fallen boys to decorate them with flowers in commemoration of their deeds of valor and their devotion to home and to country. It is true that many of us younger men never smelled powder nor heard the rattle of musketry, and the roar of cannon, and the shrieks of the wounded and dying, but we are none the less proud of your dauntless courage, your deeds of valor, and your love of country, which is our common heritage. And we come here to-day to do homage to those who laid down their lives in defense of the sacred principles of sovereignty and the right of self-government. We should come to these graves often to draw inspiration from the fiery devotion that sent these brave men to their last long sleep. We should come to learn anew the lessons of patriotism and love of country. It seems to be in obedience to an immutable law of nature implanted in the human breast, that we should hold more sacred the memories of men who fell on the field of carnage at the post of duty, than those who were just as brave, but escaped with their lives. This is not a fault, but a virtue. Herein lay the secret of Sparta's glory. The messenger who survived at Thermopylae was despised by his countrymen, but those who fell still live in song, in marble and in story. The soil upon which we stand to-day is sacred soil. I feel like taking off my shoes when I approach this hallowed spot. Entombed in these silent caverns are memories that should make us all purer and better, because the men who sleep here sealed their devotion to their country with their own blood. That marble shaft, which by the historic words of old Mecklenburg, shall stand until graves are down by the ravages of the coming ages, as an immortal witness of the matchless valor of Southern hearts and the deathless glory of Southern arms."

This is a scene and an occasion that should inspire us young men to preserve inviolate the spirit of Southern manhood and Southern chivalry. My countrymen, the bravery of these sons of courage incarnate, stands without parallel in the history of the world. I declare to you that in all the dusty archives of the human race there is nothing to compare to the naked courage displayed by the North Carolina soldiers at the battle of Rappahannock, August 24th, 1864. Gen. Hancock had seized and fortified a position from which Lee ordered Gen. A. P. Hill to dislodge him. So stern was Hancock's resistance that two bloody assaults had been repelled. At this juncture the private of Cook's, MacRae's and Lane's North Carolina brigades demanded to be led to the attack in which their comrades had failed. Their officers complied with this demand, and these brave sons of North Carolina, with a true rebel yell that came from hearts as invincible as the sweep of a volcano, rushed like a cyclone upon the works and almost literally swept Hancock's army from the face of the earth. I actually believe, my countrymen, that if such a thing had been possible the North Carolina soldiers would have swept through the very gates of perdition and stormed the old thunder scarred castle of hell at the command of Lee or Jackson. The boys who wore the gray had cast their all into the scale of battle, and they knew not only how to fight, but how to die, in defense of their country's cause. Our battles were not fought by hirelings or substitutes for wages, but were fought by ourselves and for the great fundamental doctrine of sovereignty, and the right of self-government. There was no price upon your swords but your own life blood. That is what inspired you to follow the battle-stained cross against overwhelming odds and the flame-girt heights of Gettysburg. You fought upon the ramparts and snatched victory from the very teeth of the steel-tipped cannon. I would not revive any of the old war-settled issues which have long been buried out of sight by the revolving years. The South buried the tomahawk at Appomattox Court House. We have cast down the steel sabre and taken up the harp of everlasting peace. We have literally converted the sword into a plowshare, and our spears into pruning hooks; but proclaim it from the rivers to the ends of the earth that we were not conquered. There is no such word in the Southern vocabulary. We were defeated, but were not degraded. In the face of the world to-day we declare that we are not ashamed to confess that we once followed that fabled Confederate flag. The cause for which you fought was as sacred as the heroic deed of man, and when you stacked arms for the last time at Appomattox, although the cause for which you had for four long years followed the immortal Lee and Jackson had been lost, your shattered, foot-sore and battle-scarred remnant of the Confederate army came out as pure as a flame of fire. The shivered swords of Confederate cavalries may be red with rust, but they are untarnished with dishonor. The bones of the men who sleep here were killed in war, but I defy the conqueror to suppress the names that rise from these graves. Tradition will tell of them; history will perpetuate them, and song in sweetest music will pour forth their glory from the lips of children, and in the utterances of old age. For the brave veterans who have not passed over the river, let us pray that their last days may be like the setting of an October's sun, which brightens the twilight of life.

At the conclusion of this stirring address the graves were bedecked with flowers and the assemblage departed homeward.

"Ten people out of a dozen are invalids," says a recent medical authority. At least eight out of these ten, it is safe to allow, are suffering from some form of blood disease which a persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would be sure to cure. Then, don't be an invalid.

Be Hve—J. H. Collins. North Carolina, Mecklenburg County—J. E. Henderson, Commissioner.

Mr. Robert Sharp Dead. Mr. Robt. A. Sharp, a highly-esteemed and influential citizen of Paw Creek township, this county, died last Saturday from an attack of dropsy.

Death of an Interesting Child. Death invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Myers Tuesday morning, and little Arthur, their three-year-old son, passed away. He had been seriously ill for several days, and after Monday his parents could entertain little hope of his recovery. Funeral services were conducted Wednesday morning at Mr. Myers' home by Rev. Mr. Osborne.

CHARLOTTE MARKET, May 14, 1896

Reported by John W. Miller & Co. The market which for the two weeks has been listless, and almost without change, seems to be waiting to see what farmers will plant and what kind of season they will have. We quote good middling 7½; Middling 7.70; Tinges and Stains 6½ to 7¼. Receipts during the week 210 bales. Receipts from Sept. 1, 1895, to May 14, 1896, 19,800 bales. Flour, from country mills, \$1.75 to \$1.80 per sack. Corn 40 to 42; Meal 45; Peas 55 to 60 Oats 35. Irish Potatoes 60 to 65 per bushel. Sweet Potatoes 55 to 60 per bushel. Bacon, sides, from stores, 5½ cents per pound. Butter 12 to 16 cents per pound; Chickens, grown, 30 to 32; Spring 15 to 16 cents; Eggs 8½ to 9. Cotton Seed—Bushel, 15 cents; Ton, \$10

Painfully Hurt.

Dr. Heron, of Steele Creek, met with a right bad accident last Friday night.

His horse ran away with the buggy and tore things up generally. The Doctor was painfully hurt.

Ran Into an Open Switch.

The passenger over the Southern railway, which leaves Richmond at 2 o'clock in the morning and is due here at 12 m., ran into an open switch Tuesday morning at Buckingham, a station about four teen miles south of Richmond, derailing engine and baggage and mail cars. The engine was somewhat injured, and the engineer slightly scratched, but no serious damage. A section running on the schedule of the derailed train was made up at Danville, and came in on time; the derailed train was two hours' late.

A Foolish Risk Brought Terrible Death.

Tuesday, about noon, Gus Nicholson, colored, attempted to cross the Seaboard Air Line track with the rushing west bound passenger full in view, when he was struck by the engine and hurled sixty feet. Had he exercised the merest thought, he might have escaped his horrible fate. He was on his way to dinner, accompanied by a white man who hesitated in response to Nicholson's suggestion that they attempt to cross the track in the very jaws of the dashing locomotive. Nicholson's whole frame was crushed, and he expired immediately on reaching his boarding place, the awful blow carrying almost immediate death. The kind hearted people of the country, from the country, and was employed about the Louise cotton mills.

Mr. Norman Kills Tom Williams.

Last Friday night, about 11 o'clock, Mr. John M. Norman, brother of Mr. Norman who keeps bar, went to his room over Field Bros' store. He heard a voice below, got his pistol and went down to investigate. When he had reached the back yard he saw a man throwing something over the fence in the rear of the store. Mr. Norman called to the man to halt, but all in vain. As the man fled Mr. Norman fired in the direction in which he saw him go. On investigating he found that he had shot a negro through the head. The negro was an ex-convict named Tom Williams, better known as "Long Tom." The negro died Saturday morning early. The ball entered the back of the head and came out of the forehead. The brain oozed out till death came.

Mr. Norman gave himself up and was placed under a \$1,000 bond, which he gave and is now out. Williams seems to have been a bad character.

Wardlaw Chips.

Mr. Walter Price's school closed last Friday at this place—no entertainment as was expected. Mr. Price went home Saturday. Miss Pattie Morris, music teacher, went to her home in Crab Orchard Friday.

Sandy Ridge circuit Sunday school Conference was held May 9th at Wesley's Chapel.

Emmie Carter, age about 18, left his father, Mr. John Carter, for "parts unknown," last Monday. Miss Minnie Hunter purchased a new organ a few days ago. There will be preaching at Sandy Ridge church next Sunday at 11 o'clock.

ANON.

Providence Notes. So a trip to the banner township renders the editor's pen inclined to quote poetry does it? We wonder if good roads, fertile lands, good school buildings, were alone responsible for the inspiration. But however, his rosy, genial face is always welcome, and we especially enjoyed his descriptive letter.

Miss Ethel Weaver, who has just closed her school at Oak Grove has gone to her home near Asheville.

Messrs. Sam Grier and Abe Alexander have returned from a visit to Mr. Ed Nesbit's at VanWyck, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Reid spent Sunday with Mrs. Reid's father, Mr. J. C. Alexander.

A respectable old colored man named John Price died Saturday. A remarkable fact in regard to him is that he lived all his life and died in the employ of his former owner, Mr. J. C. Alexander. Rev. R. G. Miller preached at Oak Grove Sabbath, and Providence permitting, will preach there on the afternoon of the fifth Sabbath of this month. We are happy to learn that Rev. Siler is improving in his mountain retreat.

Rev. Newell is to preach at Providence the third Sabbath.

Fine-Blooded Animals.

Mr. John Poller, of Tennessee, who has been doing fine blooded animals in the horse business, is now in Charlotte with some of his fine-blooded animals. Mecklenburg county has known the Poller Brothers for many years.

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Local Brevities.

There will be a meeting of the county democratic executive committee in this city Saturday, May 16th.

The object of the meeting is the appointment of township primaries for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and Congressional conventions.

Col. A. L. Blackwelder, the tall policeman at the depot, is in Washington trying to make good his claims as heir to a large estate which has been transmitted through generations of his ancestors, and which he is assured now is available to the bona fide heir.

The Woman's Edition of the Charlotte Observer is already an assured big success, and the ladies seem ambitious to make it central, if possible, in tone and character, that journal's model normal self.

Judging from the cuts, the new court house, when completed, will present a massive and altogether agreeable appearance. The contract for its erection has not been given out as yet.

Rev. Bennett Smodes, who has just returned to Raleigh from attendance on the Episcopal convention here, is credited with the News and Observer with giving his impressions of Charlotte in this way: "I have been to Charlotte often, but not for several years until last week. It is a beautiful city of elegant homes and progressive business men. I was impressed with its paved streets and macadamized roads. I had occasion to go ten or twelve miles in the country. The roads were excellent all the way."

Columbia, S. C., is bending every energy to secure the location of the Lutheran College in that city. The State of the 12th says: "The several members of the committee put their names down for varying amounts and a handsome total was subscribed on the spot. At 6:30 o'clock yesterday evening the members of this committee met with a good many prominent citizens in the city council chamber. The whole matter was exhaustively discussed from the standpoint of the monetary value of such an institution to the city. It was decided to begin the active canvass of the city this morning."

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM.

State Normal and Industrial School. On Tuesday morning, May 19th, the sermon will be preached by Rev. E. A. Yates, D. D., of Durham, and a life-size oil portrait of Vance will be unveiled with appropriate exercises, the chief feature of which will be an address by Hon. R. H. Battle, of Raleigh, on his personal recollections of Vance as a man and as a friend and promoter of education.

Vance was the first Governor of North Carolina who recommended an appropriation for the special education of teachers, and it is peculiarly appropriate that his portrait should be the first to adorn the walls of the State Normal and Industrial School.

The portrait is the work of W. G. Randall, our North Carolina artist, whose remarkable career has been so gratifying to the people of the State.

Tuesday night will be given to the Senior Class, and the representatives of the class will read their essays. On Wednesday, May 20th, an address upon Industrial Education will be delivered by Hon. Charles W. Dabney, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Dr. Dabney is well known in North Carolina, having been our State chemist some fifteen years ago. He was one of the progressive spirits of our State then, and has since achieved distinction as the President of the University of Tennessee.

It is also expected that Hon. J. L. M. Curry will be present and participate in the exercises on Wednesday.

Wednesday night the commencement occasion will close with an entertainment by the two literary societies.

Sunshine Institute Commencement.

The Commencement Exercises of this flourishing institution embrace May 20th and 21st! The program of exercises is before us, and is attractive and interesting—the selections of the young orators and reciters being varied and appropriate. For those whose pleasure it may be to be present we bespeak two days of very agreeable entertainment. If space permitted we would give the program in full. The annual sermon will be preached by Dr. S. M. Landrum, of Marion, N. C., and the annual address will be delivered by Mr. Thorowell W. Hayes, of Utopia.

How It Stands.

The cut and dried manner in which all the republican conventions held thus far this year have been conducted warns the democratic party that it will have a solidly arrayed, undivided foe to meet. At every convention which has come under our observation, with the possible exception of one, the republicans have had but one aim and that aim unanimity and harmony. They have not even introduced into their conventions the question of co-operation for fear that it might work detriment to the solidity of their ranks by creating factions.

TALE OF THE SHAH'S ASSASSIN

Mollah Reza's Confession and Denunciation of Accomplishes.

The man who shot and killed the Shah of Persia, Nasr-ed-Deen, is a middle-aged follower of a well known agitator named Djemal-ed-Dien, who was exiled from Persia in 1891 for subversive teachings. The assassin whose name is Mollah Reza, was, subsequent to Djemal-ed-Deen's expulsion, imprisoned for similar practices, but was released by order of the Shah and finally pensioned.

He has confessed that he waited two months for a favorable opportunity to kill the Shah.

The assassin says that it was his intention to commit suicide immediately after shooting the Shah, but he was seized too quickly. He has given the names of eight persons who, he alleges, were his accomplices.

North Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, in the case of William H. Wilson, Administrator, etc., against William A. Wilson and others, in the city of Charlotte, N. C., on Saturday, the 30th day of June, A. D. 1894, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, all that land in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, to-wit:

First Tract—Known as the "Cochrane Place" of M. N. Wilson, in Crab Orchard Township, adjoining the lands of M. B. Wallace and others, containing 146½ acres.

Second Tract—Known as the "Baker Tract" of M. N. Wilson, in Crab Orchard Township, near the first tract above mentioned, containing about 10 acres, and adjoining the lands of J. N. Lee and others.

Third Tract—Known as the Wallace Tract" of M. N. Wilson, containing about 31 acres, and near the above mentioned land in Crab Orchard Township.

Terms of sale, one-third cash and the balance in six months.

A plot of said land can be seen by applying to Messrs. Clarkson & Dula, Attorneys, Charlotte, N. C. J. E. HENDERSON, May 14, 1896 6w Commissioner.

IN BATTLE ARRAY.